

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c, and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage to any
part of the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

NOW READY
THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1909.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers.

No. 15,894. 號四十九百八千五萬一第一日十月初二閏年元統宣 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31ST, 1909. 三月三十日一千零九零九年三月三日星期三 香港價 \$3 PER MONTH.


HYGIENOL
A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT
GERMICIDE AND DEODORIZER.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.
[a30]

S. MOUTRIE & CO.
LIMITED.
THE HOME
OF THE
VICTOR

NEW RECORDS
BY
EVERY MAIL
OVER 200 MACHINES
AND
10,000 RECORDS.
TO SELECT FROM

THE LARGEST AND MOST
UP-TO-DATE STOCK
IN THE FAR EAST.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [a40-2]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a1647]

THE GRAND HOTEL.
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.
COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS.
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.
BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBALLE & M. MAILLE Proprietaires.
[46]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes;
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 4 hours.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAY.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes;
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to
11.15 p.m. every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Voux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 9th May, 1907. 1374

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

[a7]

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY ★★★★	\$22.50
" ★★★	20.00
" ★★	17.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.50
SHERRY, FINO SUPERIOR	14.75
" LA TORRE	16.00
" OLD EAST INDIA	18.50
" AMORESCO	20.00
" ROYAL AMONTILLADO	23.00
" CURIO SOLERA	26.50
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. -	QTS. 40.00 Pts. 42.00

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.
HONGKONG AGENTS.

[a51]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
NEW STOCK OF
AERTEX CELLULAR CLOTHING.

THIS LABEL ON  ALL GARMENTS.

DAY SHIRTS
WITH CUFFS WITHOUT CUFFS
\$5.00. \$4.00.

PYJAMAS
\$6.00 PER SUIT.

UNDERVESTS DRAWERS
\$2.75 EACH. \$3.00 PER PAIR.

TENNIS SHIRTS
\$3.50 EACH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1909. [a33]

GUINNESS'S STOUT

AND

BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE,

" HORSE HEAD" BRAND.

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

TELEPHONE NO. 75.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15, Queen's Road Central. [a35]

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909.

AN
" ALL NIGHT"
DRUG STORE

You can get what you need at WATKINS DISPENSARY any hour of the night.
All that you need do to get prompt, cheerful attention is to press the night bell.
This night service is intended entirely as an accommodation to our customers. It is
given willingly—cheerfully.

QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMISTS

WILL ALWAYS BE ON DUTY TO

DISPENSE PRESCRIPTIONS.

WATKINS, LIMITED,

The charges during the night hours are the same as by day.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
31, Queen's Road Central.
HONGKONG.

NIGHT AND DAY TELEPHONE: 492.

"CLAN MACKENZIE"
SCOTCH WHISKY.
\$15.50 PER DOZ.

AN OLD MATURED WHISKY OF FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.
AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS. [a34]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

THE "YOST" TYPEWRITER.	High Life in the Far East, by J. Dalziel	\$1.75
SWIFT	The International Geography, by T. 70	10.00
QUIET	Authors: Edited, by H. R. Mill	Papers Of Moral Education, Edited, by G. Spiller
LIGHT	The Wildness of the Wilderness, by A. Andrade	4.50
- - - - -	History of the Bank of England, by A. Andrade	5.10
TOUCH	Principle and Practice of Boiler Construction, by W. D. Cruikshank	11.50
NO. 10.	The Chemistry of Commerce, by R. K. Dunan	9.00
PERFECT	Water, Its Origin and Use, by W. Cole	6.50
ALIGNMENT	The Wild and Cultivated Cotton Plants of the World, by Sir Geo. Watt	24.50
SEND FOR PROSPECTUS	My African Journey by Winston Churchill	2.75
SIMPLE	Oriental Crime, by H. L. Adam	6.50
DURABLE	Careers for Our Sons, A Practical Handbook for Parents	2.25
85 CHARACTERS	Historical Mysteries by Andrew Lang	2.50
SOLE AGENTS		2.75
INSPECTION		
FOR FAR EAST		
INVITED		
	Sole Agents:	
	THE "DADE" LOOSE LEAF ACCOUNT BOOKS.	

SAMPLE GRATIS

SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

PRINTING INK MAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1786.

HEAD OFFICE:—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [a176]

"BILLIARDS"

O UR New Patent Low Set Express Cushions can be fitted to any BILLIARD TABLE making it for playing purposes as good as new.

(Freight on a case of Cushions to Bombay, Rs. 4/- only.)

BEST AFRICAN IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.

THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

CRYSTALATE AND BONZOLINE BALLS ALL SIZES.

WEST OF ENGLAND BILLIARD CLOTHS A SPECIALITY.

WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD TABLES ACCESSORIES AND MATERIALS OUT OF LONDON.

ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN MAIL STEAMER.

Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards, can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor. [a1623]

HOTELS
HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 500 Persons.
String Band Plays during Tiffin and Dinner.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel Residents.
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [a230]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hotel at separate tables.
For Terms, &c, apply to the MANAGER. Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a230]

"KINGSCLEERE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND MACDONNEL ROAD.
Telephone No. 134.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "SACHSOLA."
A.E.C. Code, 5th Ed.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Billiards, Tennis, Croquet, putting green and fine stabling for horses.

Proprietress, MRS. G. SACHSE. [a45]

"BRAE SIDE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.

Telephone, No. 690.
Apply to MRS. F. W. WATTS, "Brae Side," 20, Macdonnel Road. Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Mrs. M. MATTHAEY, Proprietress.
A thoroughly First-Class and Up-to-Date Hotel.

Largo and Airy Rooms, affording every comfort to Residents and Tourists.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.
MODERATE RATES.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT," Hongkong.
For Particulars, apply to M. MATTHAEY, Proprietress. Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [a43]

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMEEN-CANTON.

MANAGER—MR. H. H. HAYNES.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA, SHAMEEN." SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL.

M A C A O .
MANAGER—MR. H. N. BEAUMPAIRE.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"FARMER, MACAO."

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

CHAMPAGNE
DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.,
REIMS.

VINTAGES
1898 & 1900.

VIN BRUT AND VERY DRY

PER CASE 1 DOZ. QUARTS.

PRICE - - - \$52.00

PER CASE 2 DOZ. PINTS.

PRICE - - - \$54.00

CHAMPAGNE

DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.,
is the most Popular Wine in England
and Europe To-day and invariably figures
on the Menus of Banquets, Dinners, and
Suppers given by Reigning Monarchs,
Ministers of State, Merchant Guilds,
Sporting Clubs, &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS:-

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1909.

[29]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
ONLY communications relating to the news
column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and
addresses with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of
good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on
one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that
have already appeared in other papers will be
inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS
should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of
publication. After that hour the supply is
limited. Only supply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.
P. O. Box, 94. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.
At the Soldiers Club, Queens Road, on the
28th March, the wife of H. HORLEY, Civil Ac-
countant, Army Service Corp, of a son. [685]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 31ST 1909.

There is no position which is more difficult to maintain diplomatically than one of absolute neutrality and complete non-intervention. At first blush this may appear to be an easy matter. It would seem that when any question of internal administration arises in any given nation, outside nations may reasonably content themselves with doing nothing and leaving the nation concerned to settle its own affairs and to work out its own destiny in its own way. But, however easy this may appear in theory, it is found to be a very different matter in practice. Recently a complaint was made by a writer who signed himself as a "Chinese Student at Cambridge" of the inconsistency of foreign nations in their dealing with China in this respect. He complained that while Europeans were constantly pointing out the defects of the system of government existing in China, whenever the people in China took matters into their own hands, and endeavoured by threatened revolt or more severe revolutionary methods, to bring about a change, foreign nations invariably intervened, and supported the existing Government in putting down the threatened disturbance. That this statement is true, it is impossible to deny. From the time of the Tai Ping rebellion to the present day, the Peking Government have always received the support, moral if not actually material, of foreign nations and especially

of Great Britain, in suppressing opposition to the existing order of things—but though that state of matters may have been. Upon abstract grounds, this line of policy certainly seems open to the strictures which the writer above referred to cast upon it. Why, it may fairly be asked, if the Chinese are disposed to rise against an oppressive Government and to insist upon reforms, should European nations support a status quo which they have constantly denounced as unsatisfactory—to put it at its mildest? Would it not be more consistent for them to leave China to work out its own destiny as would be done with respect to any other nation? This is in effect the question which the Cambridge Chinaman propounds, and he is quite certain that, if left alone, China would work out her reformation—by revolution if it cannot be accomplished in any other way.

That European nations have in more than one instance afforded great aid to the Peking Government in suppressing revolts, is not, however, so inconsistent as those who are inclined to drastic measures are disposed to believe. The end that is hoped for by them is the establishment of a form of government in China which will provide justice and security to the people generally, and thus secure the stability of an Empire with which they have very large commercial and political interests. If revolts and revolutionary movements in China did not interfere with the safety and prosperity of the large number of Europeans whose fortunes are now embarked in the country, such risings would be no affair of theirs. Unfortunately, however, when disturbances arise in China, both the lives and the property of Europeans are placed in the greatest jeopardy; and thus a state of affairs arises in which it is impossible to sit still and allow events to take their course. Of this, the Peking Government is fully aware, and they usually manage with great skill, to get assistance from foreign nations whenever a critical moment arrives, and after the immediate trouble has been put an end to, affairs go on, apparently at least, much as they were before.

This line of action is certainly open to objection on the grounds of consistency; but logical consistency is not the essence of foreign policy. As MACALISTER observed, in speaking of the defects observable among Ecclesiastics in matters of practical government, the essence of Theology is logic; but the essence of politics is compromise. Whether logically consistent or not, it is, after all, not an unsound position for European nations to adopt, to say "we will do all we can by our influence and advice to bring about an improvement in the internal government of China, as our commercial and political interests are largely concerned in this; but we are not able to sit still when authority is actively faced, revolt broken out or revolution threatened. Some other means than these must be found if they are to have our support." Such a position, it cannot be denied, by temperate people, is at all events a sound one, and is practically that which has been adopted by foreign nations hitherto and is likely to be continued in the future. So far as the past is concerned, it has certainly not proved so ineffectual, as might be thought. There has been some progress in China, though it has been slow, and it would be unwise, at the present time, to conclude that the promises of constitutional reform which have been definitely made will be absolutely ignored. It is quite possible that the reactionary element at the capital will have to be reckoned with; and that the reforms that are promised will not be all that could be hoped for; but if some reasonable form of representative or even partially representative government be established, more than half the difficulties under which China has so long laboured, will come to an end.

Three cases of plague were notified yesterday, one at Yau-nati, one at Kowloon City, and one at Morrison Street.

By inadvertence it was stated in this column that the entries for the V. R. C. were to close yesterday. They close to-day.

We have been informed by the Colonial Secretary's office that regulations under the Venice Sanitary Convention have been imposed on all arrivals from Hongkong at the port of the Madras Presidency.

Ceylon papers announce that Mr. Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald who is cruising eastwards in his yacht *Lynx*, has abandoned his intention to go to the Seychelles and will probably proceed to Hongkong.

Mr. E. Carlton Baker, late American Vice-Consul at Foochow, has passed his examination at Washington, for promotion in the Consular Service. He has been appointed to the Department of State, in Washington, in the Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs, on account of his familiarity with the customs of the people and business conditions of the countries with which this Department deals.

On Sunday night three boats of the fleet of the Corinthian Yacht Club which were lying in the Club's anchorage were boarded by thieves, and the greater part of their lead ballast was stolen. The boats were No. 6, No. 9 and the Spray.

We note the following telegram from Tokyo, in a Seoul contemporary:—"The Emperor of China has sent the Second Class Order of the Teutang to H.E. Prince Ito as a token of his thanks for services rendered by the latter in connection with the drafting of the Chinese Constitution."

Two females, a European and a Chinese, appeared before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistracy yesterday charged with soliciting. Both were found guilty, and in each instance a fine of \$10 was imposed. The European woman was fined another \$6 for keeping an unregistered dog.

Five Chinese were charged on two counts before Mr. F. A. Hazlak at the Magistracy yesterday with breaking and entering a cable station at Hungdom and with stealing telegraph instruments to the value of \$87.20, the property of the Military Authorities; the same to the value of \$53.08 the property of the Hongkong Government; the same to the value of \$74, the property of the Eastern Telegraph Co.; and the same to the value of \$65, the property of the China and Japan Telephone Co. The hearing of the case was adjourned.

There was another large audience at the Theatre Royal last night to see the famous Cinematograph film of the Burns-Johnson Championship Boxing Contest and the same keen interest which was manifested on Monday night attended the second production. As the fight proceeded the excitement increased and as each combatant gained a temporary ascendancy the applause was intense and only at the climax was the tension relieved. There will only be another opportunity of witnessing this renowned battle for the picture will be shown for the last time in Hongkong to-night.

We learn from a letter in *The Times* that the need for Western teachers—especially medical teachers—in China has for some time past been engaging the earnest attention of many Englishmen, who have formed a committee—China Emergency Committee—for the purpose of doing something to meet it. Sir Robert Hart is president of the committee, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Lord Chief Justice, and the Vice-Chancellors of Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh, and Glasgow Universities, and many other distinguished men are among its vice-presidents and members. The Chairman of the Committee is Mr. Francis Wm. Fox.

A TRADE MARK CASE

The Pathé Phone Cinema-China, through its sub-manager, Ernest Frères, proceeded against B. D. C. Comptroller of the Star Cinematograph, before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of falsely applying a trade mark.

Defendant, who was represented by Mr. Bender Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) pleaded not guilty. Mr. D. V. Stevenson (of Messrs. Deacon, Lester and Davies) appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Stevenson informed the Court that the prosecution was brought under the Merchandise Marks Ordinance, the complainants being the Pathé Phone Cinema-China who were the owners of trade marks on cinematograph films known as Pathé Frères. Pathé Frères were a firm carrying on business in London, Paris, and New York. Last week a new cinematograph show known as the "Star" opened in Wyndham Street, the defendant being the manager. Among the films exhibited was one entitled "The Veiled Head" at the end of which appeared a "Cock" trademark with the words Pathé Frères underneath. The prosecution, hearing that there was a film bearing their mark being exhibited, applied for a search warrant, the result being that a film was discovered bearing the trademark belonging to Pathé Frères.

After hearing evidence his Worship imposed a fine of \$50, ordered the defendant to pay \$50 costs, and to return the film to complainant within seven days.

A CALLOUS CHINESE BOATMAN

An unusual case came before Mr. F. Hazlak at the Magistracy yesterday, a Chinese boatman being charged by Inspector Langley with failing to observe No. 7 of the Harbour Regulations which requires a boatman or other person to render every assistance possible to a drowning person. It appears that on Sunday afternoon a boat capsized in Hungdom Bay and the occupants were left struggling for their lives in the water. Several boats in the vicinity rendered assistance, and rescued a number of the drowning seamen. Defendant's craft was in the vicinity at the time of the capsize, and had taken prompt measures, he might have saved the life of a man who was drowned. But he did not attempt to lend a helping hand, notwithstanding the fact that some Europeans on the foreshore offered him a reward of \$50 to rescue the drowning man. The hearing of the case was adjourned.

Mr. E. Carlton Baker, late American Vice-Consul at Foochow, has passed his examination at Washington, for promotion in the Consular Service. He has been appointed to the Department of State, in Washington, in the Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs, on account of his familiarity with the customs of the people and business conditions of the countries with which this Department deals.

LATEST STREAMER MOVEMENTS

The J.-C.-J. Linen str. *Tiyuan* left Macassar on the 28th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 4th prox. and will leave for Shanghai on or about the 6th prox.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Message
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS".]

THE BRITISH NAVAL
PROGRAMME.

SPEECHES BY SIR EDWARD GREY AND
PRINCE BUELLOW.

LONDON, March 29th.

In the House of Commons M. A. H. Lee (Conservative Member for Fareham) moved a vote of censure on the Government with respect to its naval programme. Mr. Lee in speaking to the motion dwelt upon the acute anxiety of the country and appealed for eight Dreadnoughts to be laid down immediately. On this promise being given the motion would be withdrawn.

Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, fully admitted the new situation created by the German programme, but Anglo-German relations, he said, had progressively improved. The Government could not lay down eight ships immediately, owing to questions with regard to the type and construction of future ships.

In the German Reichstag Prince von Buelow delivered a speech in which he referred to Great Britain in the most friendly terms. His Excellency recalled the warmth of the reception accorded to King Edward and Queen Alexandra on the occasion of their recent visit to Berlin, and urged that Anglo-German industry and commerce were absolutely interdependent. He was confident that the British fanatics would not have a decisive voice.

This declaration was received with cheers.

LONDON, March 30th.

Prince Buelow declared that Germany's aims were self-protective. He denied that the naval programme had been accelerated. Germany would have at the earliest thirteen Dreadnoughts in the Autumn of 1912.

Admiral von Tirpitz, Minister for the Navy, said that Germany still took thirty-six months to build a Dreadnought.

VOTE OF CENSURE REJECTED.

LONDON, March 30th. The House of Commons rejected the motion of censure by 353 votes to 135.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGAI SAN PO".]

THE CHINESE NAVY.

PEKING, March 30th. The Chinese Government has decided to award those who give financial assistance for the development of the Chinese Navy with high official rank.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The report and statement of accounts to be presented to the annual meeting to-day states that the strength of the Association on December 31st last was 195, a decrease from the 230 on the roll twelve months previously. Of the 195 members 165 were present in the colony. The attendance of members did not show an improvement compared with 1907, as many as 127 not having shot during the year.

The Committee concluded their report by stating that as the strength of the Association has not been maintained, the Government grant to enable the Association to employ a paid secretary will not be renewed for the current year. It will therefore be necessary for the meeting to elect an hon. secretary.

THE ROYAL ENTERTAINERS.

Commencing to-morrow night the Royal Entertainers, an aggregation of musical comedy artists, will open at the Theatre Royal for a short engagement.

This company comes direct from Manila where they have pleased crowded houses and judging from previous reports from that town have a repertoire of amusing and up to date comedies.

The company numbers some eighteen artists and will make their initial bow to Hongkong theatre-goers in George Cohen's musical comedy "Behind the Scenes."

The advance sale of seats will be at Montrose's.

SANITARY BOARD.

the Sanitary Board are no longer so responsible or arduous as they were when there was no Separate Head of the Department. (2) An opportunity offers to transfer Mr. G. A. Woodcock, the present Secretary, elsewhere and it is accordingly proposed to reduce the salary attached to the appointment from its present figure to a rate of £350, rising by triennial increments of £20 to £420 per annum. (3) The post will be offered, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Mr. C. F. W. Bowen Rowlands. (4) It is further proposed to abolish the post of principal clerk as it is not considered that such an officer is necessary when the Head of the Department devotes the whole of his time to the Department. I am to request you to lay this letter before the Board.

Mr. HOOPER—This is a very important change and should be fully discussed.

Mr. LAU CHU PAK—Even if members wish to retain Mr. Woodcock's services I do not suppose it can be done. All who know him, I am sure, sincerely regret that he is to be taken away from the Sanitary Board. Ever since he was appointed secretary as the oldest unofficial member I can say without hesitation that Mr. Woodcock invariably discharged his onerous duties most resolutely and conscientiously. My colleagues on the Sanitary Commission will no doubt concur with me in saying this. In all matters connected with the previous Board he had always been polite and considerate not only to members and European inquirers for information who came up to the office, but also to the lowest Chinese coolie to whom, when applied to, he always took the trouble to explain fully in Chinese what the law actually required.

The PRESIDENT—I am very sorry that his much appreciated services are no longer available to the present Board as, with a secretary sympathetic and knowing the Chinese and their language well as Mr. Woodcock does, much friction in carrying out sanitary measures would be obviated.

Mr. HOOPER—I would just like to add on behalf of some of the European unofficial members that we considered Mr. Woodcock was one of the most conscientious and hard-working officials in the Government of Hongkong. Having said that I move further consideration should be deferred till a confidential meeting to be held afterwards.

The PRESIDENT—As this is rather a difficult question, I second that. This was agreed to.

LAND FOR PRIVATE CEMETERIES.

The report of the committee appointed by the Sanitary Board to consider the general advisability of disposing of land to be used as private cemeteries was as follows:

ALL CEMETERIES IN THE COLONY, WHETHER LEASED OR OTHERWISE ARE SUBJECT TO THE REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD FOR THEIR SANITARY MAINTENANCE AND AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF DETAILED AND ISOLATED CEMETERIES WOULD THEREFORE NECESSARILY REQUIRE A LARGER STAFF OF OFFICERS FOR THEIR SUPERVISION. FOR THIS REASON WE CONSIDER IT INADVISABLE TO APPROVE OF LAND BEING DISPOSED OF BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR ISOLATED AND DETACHED CEMETERIES EXCEPT UNDER SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES FOR DENOMINATIONS OR CLASSES OF THE COMMUNITY NOT AT PRESENT PROVIDED FOR. IF, HOWEVER, ANY CHINESE IN AFFLUENT CIRCUMSTANCES WISHES TO HAVE A SPACE RESERVED AS A PRIVATE GRAVEYARD, PERMISSION MIGHT BE GIVEN FOR AN AREA TO BE SO RESERVED, AND RAILED OFF EITHER IN AN EXISTING CHINESE CEMETERY OR ON LAND ADJOINING SUCH CEMETERY; THE CHARGE TO BE MADE FOR SUCH SPECIAL RESERVATION TO BE CALCULATED AT THE SAME RATE AS GRAVE SPACES IN CLASS D OF THE CHINESE CEMETERY, NAMELY, AT THE RATE OF \$2 PER SQUARE FOOT.

The report was signed by the Acting Head of the Department, the Director of Public Works and Mr. Hooper.

Mr. HEWITT—minuted—I agree with the Committee's report.

The report was adopted.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. HOOPER gave notice of his intention to move at the next meeting the following resolution: That as the new cemetery by-laws prohibit the burning of incense sticks and firing of crackers in the Colonial Cemetery, it is desirable that the Government should select a new site for and authorize a cemetery for the interment of the bodies of persons of the Buddhist faith where it may be lawful for the practice of such rites and ceremonies.

PLAQUE IN KOWLOON CITY.

The PRESIDENT remarked that

THE POST OFFICE PROSECUTION.

William Nattal, on remand, again appeared before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistracy yesterday on charges of fraudulently removing stamps from nine parcels.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell) appeared for the defendant.

Mr. C. McL. Messer, Postmaster-General, desisted from going into the Registration Office on Friday, March 19th, after tiffin. Mr. Martin was absent at the time. He then noticed that Mr. Britto and a coolie were opening a London parcel box. Parcels were placed in the parcel room, but, after being packed, nailed and sealed, were placed in the back of the registration room. Witness returned with Mr. Martin later to look at the box mentioned, and was shown one parcel, with an embossed ten cent stamp on it, but no postage stamp and no postmark. After seeing this parcel Mr. Messer ordered the rest of the parcels to be taken out of the box and examined. Three were found deficient in postage, and all bore signs of having had stamps on them. Witness then ascertained that the defendant had received these particular parcels. He summoned Mr. Nattal before him, found that he had not entered certain insurance rates, and informed him that the deficiency had to be made up. He did not see defendant put the stamps on, but subsequently saw the box repacked and saw that the stamps were on. After seeing the box stamped witness wrote a memo calling for an explanation, and received a reply from defendant. On receipt of this he suspended him. After he had left a report was made by Mr. Martin, and witness afterwards found that four London parcels were deficient in postage. In an examination of the Australian box he found other parcels deficient in stamps.

As far as witness knew the work done by the other clerks on that day was correctly done. If a clerk picked up a stamp on the floor of the Post Office he ought certainly to hand it over to Mr. Martin, or in his absence to the next senior man.

Cross-examined.—Witness did not have all the boxes opened on the 19th instant. Those boxes which were packed he did not have opened.

In reply to his Worship witness stated that deficiencies in postage occurred very seldom.

Detective-Sergeant James Watt deposed to visiting the Post Office on the afternoon of March 19th. He observed that the stamp on one parcel he examined had a damp, oily, dirty, second hand appearance. From the Post Office he went to St. Francis' Yard with Inspector Sullivan and Mr. Martin and saw defendant on the street. He told him he was arresting him on suspicion of removing stamps from the General Post Office, and cautioned him. Afterwards he asked permission to search defendant's boxes.

Defendant consented, and later when witness attempted to search his person, defendant pulled certain stamps out of his pocket and handed them to him. He said at the time that he had picked them up on the floor of the parcel office, and that he could explain to Mr. Messer. Witness took defendant to the Police Station where he was charged and made the following statement: "I did not remove the stamps off the parcels, but picked them up from the floor of the Post Office after the mail (English parcel mail) had been packed."

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Goldring submitted that the prosecution had not made out a case, the evidence in support of their case being entirely inconclusive. It was clear from defendant's books, which were before his Worship, that the defendant had been working hard on that day, and the evidence adduced by the prosecution only showed carelessness.

His Worship considered there was a case to meet, and Mr. Goldring decided to put the defendant in the box.

William Nattal bore testimony to the effect that he did not on the 19th instant, or any other date, remove stamps from any parcels. Most of the stamps he had in his possession when arrested he picked up from the floor of the parcel office. Other two he bought from a shroff. Witness noticed nothing wrong with the parcels until called before Mr. Messer.

Cross-examined.—The mail on March 19th was not heavier than any other English mail. Witness was not very busy in the Post Office except on the day of closing of the English parcel mail. Sometimes he chopped stamps after giving a receipt, but sometimes he did not do so until the mail was closed. Usually he chopped stamps after giving receipts. On the parcel (produced) there was a stamp, but there was no sign of a chop having been on the stamp. The two stamps witness bought he paid for. He bought them at the end of last month. The backs were probably dircited through being in his waistcoat pocket. He was not a stamp collector, but many of the employees in the Post Office bought stamps to keep. The clean dollar stamp and the fifty cents stamp which witness picked up he held because he did not know what to do with them. Defendant was a fourth rate clerk and received \$64 a month. When arrested he had \$3-\$4 in silver in his pocket. He did not usually spend all his money by the 19th of the month. When told to make up the deficiency in stamps he got the stamps from a Post Office Shroff. He did not pay him at the time because he had no Hongkong money. The amount had not been paid since.

Re-examined.—Witness had not seen any regulations posted up informing employees what to do with stamps they picked up.

Detective-Sergeant Watt recalled, stated the money in defendant's possession appeared to be Hongkong dollars and half dollars.

After the hearing of further evidence the case was adjourned.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the nineteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, on Friday, the 16th April, 1909, at 4.30 o'clock p.m., precisely is as follows:

The Board of Directors have now the pleasure to submit to the shareholders the annual report and audited statement of accounts and balance sheet to the 31st December, 1908.

Working Account 1907 and Former Years.—This account shows a credit balance of \$284,928.77 against \$128,802.74 on 31st December, 1907. The Directors recommend the payment of a dividend to shareholders of 20 per cent. out of this account, and the transfer of \$50,000 to the credit of re-insurance fund and \$10,000 to the credit of building reserve fund.

Dividend of 20 per cent. (= \$12 per share)	\$144,000.00
To re-insurance fund	50,000.00
To building reserve fund	10,000.00
Balance carried forward	80,928.77

\$284,928.77

Working Account, 1908.—The net premium earned during 1908, after deducting return premiums, r/insurance premiums etc., amount to \$1,131,513.63 against \$920,085.14 during 1907; and the account shows a balance at credit of \$743,637.03. The Directors recommend the payment of a special dividend of 5 per cent.—\$3 per share, to be paid out of the interest earned, which will absorb \$36,000 and to carry forward the balance of \$707,637.03.

The dividends will be paid—in Taels at exchange 73, \$15 per share at exchange 73—Tael 10.95 per share.

Reserve Fund.—This fund remains unchanged and stands at \$100,000.

Re-insurance Fund.—After crediting this fund with \$50,000 as recommended above, it will amount to \$294,405.52.

Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account.—This account has been increased by \$114,076.33 and now amounts to \$199,234.10.

Sterling Exchange has been taken at 2/5 (the medium rate on 31st December, 1908) and the relative value between dollars and Taels at 75.

Investments.—The value, on 31st December last, has been taken for all the Association's Investments.

Directors.—In accordance with the Articles of Association, the present Directors all retire from office, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. G. H. Thomson. Messrs. G. H. and N. Thomson, chartered accountants, offer themselves for election at the meeting as auditors for the current year.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 20th March, 1909.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Yesterday His Excellency Tseng Chi, the Tartar General newly appointed to Canton, having arrived from the north by the steamer *Kuangtai* made an official landing in the morning at Murray Pier, where he was met by Captain Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor, and escorted to Government House where he was received by Sir Frederick Lugard. Afterwards he called on H. E. the General Officer Commanding. In the afternoon Sir Frederick returned the call by visiting H. E. Tseng Chi on one of the Chinese gunboats which have arrived from Canton to conduct him to that city. Afterwards the Tartar General visited Mr. Harris' Commissioner of Customs, at his Peak residence. To-day H. E. Tseng Chi will be entertained to an official tiffin at Government House and will later visit Quarry Bay Dockyard.

DEATH OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

A telegram has been received by the Hongkong Office of the Norddeutscher Lloyd of Bremen announcing that Dr. Heinrich Wiegand, Director General of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, died at Homburg vor der Höhe, near Wiesbaden on Monday afternoon.

Dr. Heinrich Wiegand was born at Bremen on the 17th of August 1855 and received his intellectual training first at the town Grammar School and later on at the Gymnasium at Bremen, where he passed his departing examination in autumn 1874. At the Universities of Erlangen, Bonn, Berlin and Strassburg Wiegand was studying law from 1874 until 1877, and passed the referendum examination 1878 at Colmar i.e. where he then joined the Government service, his intention being to later on join the Imperial Railway Service. Private matters however made it necessary for him to return to Bremen in 1879. During the same year Wiegand passed the final examination and became a Doctor juris, after which he settled down in Bremen as a lawyer, and acquired a reputation especially in commercial and maritime cases. Consequently in course of time he became more and more the adviser to the big shipping institutions. On the 15th of February 1889 Dr. Wiegand joined the Norddeutscher Lloyd as a Counsellor and after the death of Director Lehmann in 1892 Dr. Wiegand was elected to the position of Director General of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, which he has held since. The development of the Norddeutscher Lloyd during the past fourteen years is monumental testimony to the foresight and sagacity of the late Director-General and his heirs.

Finally contended Mr. Borroughs, "we cannot all be arrogant polos. We tailors know that the majority of mankind either knock-kneed or bow-legged. Let us be kind to others' feelings if not our own."

In the end, after a heated discussion, the Abolition Bill was rejected on a show of hands by 33 votes against 13. The official verdict has gone forth—"Trousers will still be worn."

How to be BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Miss Ellen's Crème Charnante, Last Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Founder.

Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.]

Gurnsey, Feb. 22nd, 1909.

DEAR SIR,—As a warning to those who wish to effect, or have already effected that most necessary provision for their old age or their families, viz., life insurance, I should like to make public my own experience in that line.

Over 15 years ago I approached the Standard Life Assurance Co. with regard to a policy for \$1,000 with profit, and a premium was asked by their Foochow Agents of £78 16s. 8d. payable for 15 years. I complained at the high rate charged, which is 6 or 6½ per cent. over and above home rates, and wrote on the subject to the Chief Agent at Shanghai who replied that he could not alter the rate, but that if I survived, the difference in rate was made up in the quinquennial bonus additions. On this understanding I took out the policy which has now matured. Finding that the bonus additions to me are the same as those paid by home insurers I represented the case to the Company offering to make affidavit as to the above facts. Having full confidence in the Company and its agent, whom I knew personally, I had unfortunately not kept the correspondence. Their reply is that they are unable to find the correspondence. I alluded to, and that I could hardly expect any office to accept the unsupported recollection of an assured person with regard to a transaction which took place 15 years ago as the basis for settling a claim.

On this point I desire to mention that I have always held that the large extra premium demanded by Insurance Companies for residence in China is excessive and is quite unjustified by the climate of the greater part of that country, and it is this fact which has fixed indelibly in my memory the representations of the Standard's chief agent which induced me to take out my policy. Had I kept the correspondence, I should not doubt have been able to obtain a rescission of the contract and a refund of all my premiums with compound interest, as happened in a former case with the Standard office, where the proof of the agent's misstatement in writing had fortunately been preserved.

As it is, my premium amounts to £1,172 together with compound interest thereon of 4 per cent. work out to about £1,630. I have received, including bonus addition, £1,112 10s., so that the Company makes a clear profit of over £500 on the transaction.

If my experience is the means of inducing any among my friends in the East who desire to insure, to exercise the strictest caution with regard to the statements of Insurance Agents, my object in writing to you will be gained.—I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
E. W. MANSFIELD,
(late of H. B. M. Consular
Service in China).

LOCAL SPORT.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

Saturday's engagements are:

Craigengower v. Kowloon.
H.K.C.C. "A" v. H.K.C.C. "B".

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The games arranged to be played to-day are:—

Doubles—Kien and Klimaneck v. Wood and Bird.

Singles—Pestonji v. Carter; Oliver v. Davies; and Brierley v. Harris.

SHALL TROUSERS BE ABOLISHED?

"EMBLEM OF CONQUEST" V. "GABE OF PEACE."

While the representatives of the British nation were taking a holiday from their trivial discussions at St. Stephen's, an earnest assemblage of expert gentlemen were engaged last month in debating a matter of far weightier import in an upper room in Gerrard-street, Shaftesbury-avenue, London.

This was a special Tailors' Parliament organized by the Tailor and Cutter, to decide upon the stupendous question of the abolition of trousers—or, rather, one should say, the substitution of an alternative garment.

To Mr. W. P. Vincent, the editor of the journal named, the duty fell of bringing in the Bill—in one sense at any rate a tailor's bill—to ensure the doing of the offending trowsers.

Mr. Vincent's speech might, if eloquence and learning could avail, have convinced the most hardened trouserite. The trouser was, he contended, the emblem of conquest. Breeches were the emblem of slavery. The wear of the ruling class. The introduction of trousers into polite society was a result of the levelling-down process consequent upon the French Revolution. "It is not time, gentlemen," he exclaimed, "to level up!"

The trouser was the foe of health. It was damp, dirty, draughty, and a haunt of microbe. It was also inartistic. It had killed the full-length portrait, no one caring now to immortalise the outline of his neither limbs.

Sitting down amidst volleys of applause, Mr. Vincent appeared to have entirely convinced the company. There then rose, however, a quiet little man, Mr. G. C. Borroughs, clad in a dapper frock-coat and flawless "understandings" who proceeded, in vulgar language, to "wine the floor" with Mr. Vincent's most cherished arguments.

"To me," said Mr. Borroughs, "the trouser is the garb of peace and progress. Let men of blood wear their breeches or their kilts. As a law-abiding citizen I abide by the trouser. Unhealthy is it? How is it then the trouser-wearing nineteenth century was the healthiest ever known? If it is not beautiful that is the fault of the tailor."

Finally contended Mr. Borroughs, "we cannot all be arrogant polos. We tailors know that the majority of mankind either knock-kneed or bow-legged. Let us be kind to others' feelings if not our own."

In the end, after a heated discussion, the Abolition Bill was rejected on a show of hands by 33 votes against 13. The official verdict has gone forth—"Trousers will still be worn."

How to be BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Miss Ellen's Crème Charnante, Last Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Founder.

Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

122

JAPAN.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

TOKYO, March 20th.

THE SHIPPING INDUSTRY.

In a few days the Diet will be closed. With its chief work this session has been the passage of amendments of the Government Bills amending the existing laws for the encouragement of shipbuilding and navigation. The object of these measures is to abolish the fixed rate of subsidy paid hitherto and to empower the Government to give financial aid necessary to the development of marine enterprises and accordingly to fratral necessities. The principles of the old and new laws are therefore very different. Under the old laws the tendency was for shipping to expand apart from the need for it, and the present depression may be attributed in no small degree to this fact. Ships were built above a certain tonnage not so much because they were required but because they became entitled to the Government bounty in consequence, and so with the great liners. The Pacific is navigated by vessels of nearly as great capacity as those of the Atlantic, but what comparison is there between the trade of the two oceans, either passenger or freight? Experience has shown that vessels of moderate type are best adapted for the Pacific trade, but competition and government bounties have produced vessels of enormous capacity which can only pay in seasons of good trade. With the lean years they become veritable white elephants, an enormous expense to their owners, who must run them, nevertheless if they are to maintain the credit of their country and earn their subsidy. The Diet has amended these Government Bills making it necessary that the consent of the Diet be given to each separate amount of subsidy granted each company. This takes the responsibility of fixing the amount out of the Government's hands and is designed to prevent collusion between government and shipping company officials. The new grants in aid to be given to the European, and North and South American lines have been published accordingly, the Government submitting to the Diet the figures which provide for the five years 1910-14, after which the subsidies will come up for further consideration. Spread over the five years the European (N. Y. K.) line will receive a grand total of 16,133,971 yen or about \$4 millions each year, the North American lines a little in excess of this sum, 16,559,595 yen; and the South American line (T. K. K.) 3,564,023 yen in almost equal proportions yearly. Yesterday, in the Diet, a Government delegate replying to questions, declared the separate lines to ports so closely situated as Seattle (N. Y. K.) and Tacoma (O. S. K.) were necessitated by the connection of the lines with the Great Northern and Milwaukee Railways.

PRESENT POSITION AND THE FUTURE.

Not many years ago, the Japanese shipping industry, favoured by good trade the world over and by generous subsidies at home, enjoyed enviable prosperity. To-day extreme slackness in shipping comes concurrently with the Government's disturbance of the subsidising system both to steamers and to shipbuilding yards. The only consolation for the shipowner here is that he is not alone in experiencing the effects of widespread business depression, but that the energetic Germans, for whom the Japanese have much admiration, are in the same boat, as well as the enterprising and unconcerned Britons. It has been apparent in the present session of the Diet that the Government intends in its methods of granting subsidies to obtain closer control over the way in which the money is used, but the Diet, by the amendment above noticed, has also shown its determination to exercise some little control.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha will resume its South American Service under the new auspices. Its line will start at Hongkong and part at Hawaii on its way to the States and the other to the South. This raises the question whether it is not yet premature to start such a line, even with a good subsidy. In the matter of the advisability of shipping emigrants to South America opinion widely differs in the Diet and the Government's policy does not find whole-hearted support.

But this is the Government's policy and it

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Bindings, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes: A.B.C.
5th Ed. Lieber's.
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
7% SILVER LOAN OF 1906, E.

45TH HALF YEALY DRAWING.

INTEREST due and Drawn Bonds of this Loan will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the Corporation on and after the 31st March, 1909. List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [543]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:-

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be hereafter given.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [544]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:-

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be hereafter given.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [545]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"BELGRAVIA"
Capt. Hildebrandt, having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optimal Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th April, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [542]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"INERDANI,"
Capt. M. Macfarlane, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th April, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th April, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [546]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 31st inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [16]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
7% SILVER LOAN OF 1906, E.

45TH HALF YEALY DRAWING.

INTEREST due and Drawn Bonds of this Loan will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the Corporation on and after the 31st March, 1909. List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [543]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, SATURDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1909, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 3rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [544]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, St. George's Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 3rd April, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd March to the 5th April, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1909. [483]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Company will be held in the Office of the General Managers, St. George's Building, Victoria, SATURDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1909, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 3rd April, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909. [512]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 3rd April, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [513]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Victoria, MONDAY, the 5th April, 1909, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1908, and the Report of the General Managers and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd March to the 5th April, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1909. [483]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1908, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 11th April, to the 21st April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [517]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
7% SILVER LOAN OF 1906, E.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:-

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be hereafter given.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [517]

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
7% SILVER LOAN OF 1906, E.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:-

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be hereafter given.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1909. [526]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
7% SILVER LOAN OF 1906, E.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:-

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be hereafter given.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1909. [526]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
7% SILVER LOAN OF 1906, E.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:-

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be hereafter given.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1909. [526]

ENTERTAINMENT

THE

TO LET

TO LET.

FOUR and **FIVE ROOMED HOUSES** at Kowloon.
NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

OFFICES on the 1st Floor Hotel Mansions lately occupied by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.

Apply to—

HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1909. [125]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"FUNG-SHUI", THE PEAK. To be Let Furnished for 8 months or longer.
Apply—JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors,
8, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [110]

TO LET.

NOS. 2 & 3, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, facing the Parade Ground.
No. 4, MOUNTAIN VIEW (PEAK). Furnished from 1st June to 30th September, 1909.

"HAZELDINE" Robinson Road, Garden and Tennis Court.

FERNSIDE No. 71, PEAK. Unfurnished from 1st May, 1909.

A 6-ROOMED HOUSE Furnished or Unfurnished at the Peak.

GLENSHIEL next to Plantation Road, Train Station. Furnished 5 rooms, for 6 Months or longer from 5th May, 1909.

C.M.S. PEAK BUNGALOW, furnished, Mount Kellett, from 1st April to end of June, 1909.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Shops.

OFFICES and DWELLING ROOMS.

DWELLING ROOMS and OFFICES in Queen's Road Central.

GODOWNS in Duddell Street.

BELLIOS TERRACE HOUSES.

ROBINSON ROAD.

FOR SALE—TOP CREST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Building.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1909. [100]

TO LET.

NO. 6, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Five-Roomed House; Electric Lights and Tennis Court.

"ERANEE BUNGALOW," Kowloon. A Small Garden attached. Moderate Rental.

Apply to—AREATOON V. APCAR & CO., 45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909. [399]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. SHEWAN, TONES & CO.) Rents Low.

Apply to—THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT, E.D. SASSON & CO., Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1909. [105]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in MOUNTAIN VIEW for one or two years.

Apply—DENNYS & BOWLEY, Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [219]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yamashita Area 85,200 square feet and with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [103]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in STEWART TERRACE, Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply—H. E. POLLOCK,

18 Bank Building.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1909. [494]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE, No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Voeux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORTON TERRACE.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1909. [97]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

NO. 6, MACDONNELL ROAD, from May 22nd, for six months.

FRED. J. HALTON, Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1909. [498]

STORAGE.

For Coal, Timber, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 265 at NORTHEAST POINT. Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 43,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS LEASE.

For Particulars, apply—

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [96]

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED—Nos. 8 and 10 WYNDHAM STREET, containing 5 Large Rooms each. Can be let together or separately.

Apply to—

Messrs. PERCY SMITH & SETH,

No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [213]

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.

LAST CHANCE
TO-NIGHT.

WORLD'S
CHAMPIONSHIP
PRIZE FIGHT.

TOMMY V. JACK
BURNS JOHNSON.

TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY),
MARCH 31ST.

A SPECIALLY AUGMENTED
PROGRAMME
will be shown in conjunction with the above.

BOOKING AT

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [519]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON, Manager.

Hongkong 1st April, 1908. [48]



AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF
LODGS, AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT



THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN GOING SINCE 1831.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.

TO LET.

ONE OFFICE ROOM on 2nd Floor, Prince's Building.

ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125, Wan Chai Road.

Apply to—

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1909. [522]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, Nos. 95, 96 and 97, PEAYA EAST.

Apply—CHATEE & MODY,

Victoria Building.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [264]

TO LET.

NO. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Shop). Opposite the Post Office.

No. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET (suitable for Office and Godown).

No. 24, D'AGUILAR STREET (suitable for Office and Godown).

All of which are at present occupied by Weismann Ltd. For Particulars, etc.

Apply to—YEE SANG FAT & CO.

34, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1909. [489]

TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.

Apply to—

S. J. DAVID & CO.,

Prince's Building.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. [518]

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED—Nos. 8 and 10 WYNDHAM STREET, containing 5 Large Rooms each. Can be let together or separately.

Apply to—

Messrs. PERCY SMITH & SETH,

No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [213]

ASSOCIATION OF CHAMBERS OF
COMMERCESPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE
BOARD OF TRADE

At the annual dinner of the Association of Chambers of Commerce held on the 3rd inst. at the Hotel Metropole, London.

Mr. Churchill, M.P., responding to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," proposed by Sir William Holland, said he thought the Board of Trade might claim very good and friendly relations with the chambers of commerce of the country. It was the desire of the Board of Trade to cultivate such relations. They were anxious to cultivate in every way a close connexion between the chambers of commerce of the great cities of the country and the commercial and trade organizations connected with the Government of the country. That association could not be too intimate; and in every way in their power they would endeavour to associate the chambers of commerce with decisions upon commercial questions and to get in touch with practical and business men from day to day and from month to month, irrespective of party and irrespective of interest, in order that the trading affairs of the country might be truly regulated upon a broad and national basis.

THE DEPRESSION IN TRADE.

He was sorry that they had not had a better year of trade. When he was there the last time he was able to congratulate them upon an excellent year of trade. On this occasion, however, he had a less happy song to sing. They could not close their eyes to the fact that there had been a shrinkage in value and in volume—much greater in value than in volume—upon the external trade of the whole of Great Britain. They could not close their eyes to the fact that that shrinkage had been accompanied by grave industrial distress, and that unemployment had reached figures which excited the concern of every serious thinker upon political questions. At the same time they must not take too gloomy a view. The spirit of successful commerce was confidence and hope, and he did not think that British commercial men were going to allow themselves to be unduly downcast. Just as great an error might be committed by taking an excessively pessimistic view as by belonging to what were called in America "Smile Clubs," and taking a rosy view of circumstances which found no actual foundation in fact. Although they had had a bad year of trade, it was nevertheless the best year of trade ever known before the present Government came into power. (Laughter.) He would not himself be inclined to associate the fortunes of the trade of the country with any particular set of administrators. (Hear, hear.) It was a very good thing for this country that its great commercial development proceeded upon a fair wider basis than was represented by any particular turn at a general election. But if that basis were selected they would, at any rate, be able to make their case good on that (Laughter and cheers). As to the future, if they looked back over the course of British trade they would see that the recovery from depression was usually rapid. Waves advanced and receded, but there was a steady upward trend of national and international progress. And as far as he was able to judge, looking back over the past years, there had always been a comparatively swift rally in this country from the effects of trade depression, except when very adverse influences had subsequently intervened. None of these adverse circumstances could be discerned at the present moment upon the commercial and political horizon. All the great commercial cities of the world got their crises over together at the end of 1907 or the beginning of 1908. They all touched bottom at once, and they might hope that they would all together rise without any adverse tendency. The harpoons were not unsatisfactory and the general movement of gold prices, taken in its general tendency, could not be said to be exercising a depressing influence upon commercial operation. There was no reason whatever why British traders should not approach the future in a spirit of confidence and determination. (Cheers.)

RAILWAY COMPETITION.

Alluding to railway questions, he said that during the past 12 months eight great railway amalgamations had been put forward in some form or other. No one ought in principle to oppose railway amalgamation. All history of British railways was amalgamation, and the highest economies of railways in this country would never be achieved except by the gradual but increasing development of railway amalgamation. What they had to do was not to view with a prejudiced eye those amalgamations that were proposed. If they did they would not stop them. They would only drive them underground, and promote all sorts of subterranean pooling arrangements between the great companies concerned. They had not to oppose the principle of amalgamation, but they had to make sure that when those amalgamations took place the interest of the general public was properly safeguarded. (Cheers.)

THE FRENCH AND AMERICAN TARIFFS.

The French and American tariff, he said, was greatly exercising their minds at the present time. It was not the only tariff revision which was going on at the present time, nor the only tariff revision which would go on if his hon. friend (Mr. Bonar Law) had his way (laughter); but, after all, his hon. friend had a few fences to jump before his turn would come. There was a tariff revision in progress in the United States of America, but they did not want to appear to interfere too closely in it, for there was a class of person in every country who was prone to measure the advantage to his own country by the disadvantage inflicted upon every other country. But the revision in the United States, so far as they were able to judge of it, appeared to partake of a reduction of duties. The tariff revision which was exciting their interest was that of their neighbours and friend, the French Republic. He agreed with what Sir William Holland had said that it was a matter of the gravest concern

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ANGHIN, German str., 1,007, Ch. Kunpil 29th March—Bangkok 16th March, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
AKIKA MARU, Japanese str., 2,183, T. Ota, 29th Mar.—Kuchingon 23rd March, Coal—Mitsui Busan Kaiishi.
BREMERAYA, German str., 4,250, Hildebrandt, 29th March—Hamburg 14th Feb., and Singapore 22nd Mar., General—Hamburg—America Line.
BENLAWERS, British str., 2,520, W. Bee, 30th March—Yokohama 23rd March, Ballast—Gib, Livingston & Co.
BINH THUAN, French str., 984, Ribaut Lagusse, 30th March—Saigon 24th Mar., Paddy, Rice and Flour—Bradley & Co.
DEVAWONGSE, Gen. str., 1,054, Fr. Behwoldt, 30th March—Bangkok 20th and Swatow 29th March, Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.
GLENFALLOCH, British str., 1,434, Huinsworth, 30th March—Singapore 23rd March, General—Chinese.
HAIMUN, British str., 656, J. W. Evans, 30th March—Swatow 29th March, General—Douglas, Laprade & Co.
INDEANI, British str., 2,225, M. Macfarlane, 30th March—New York 5th Feb., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
LAERTES, British str., 1,340, Frampton, 29th March—Saigon 24th March, Rice, Meal and General—Chinese.
LAISANG, British str., 2,224, F. Wheeler, 30th March—Singapore 23rd March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LOONGSANG, British str., 1,092, S. J. Payne, 30th March—Manila 27th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PALEMBANG, Dutch str., 1,119, Lagany, 30th March—Singapore 21st March, Oil—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.
SPEZIA, German str., 3,781, Girsteinbrae, 30th March—Shanghai 26th March, General—Hamburg-American Line.
TRIUMPH, German str., 769, J. C. Hansen, 29th March—Haiphong and Hanoi 28th March, Rice and General—Jensen & Co.
WAKAMATSU MARU, Jap. str., 1,722, Sikawa, 30th March—Moji 23rd March, Coal—Mitsubishi Goshi Kaiishi.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
30th March.
Belgravia, German str., for Shanghai.
Ceylon Maru, Jap. str., for Singapore.
Cleengelih, British str., for Canton.
Empire, British str., for Sydney.
Gymnic, British str., for Europe.
Isala Maru, Jap. str., for London.
Maung, British str., for Sandakan.
Palenbong, Dutch str., for Wonsong.
Rigel, American str., for Manila.
Shoku Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.
Taming, British str., for Manila.
Venus, American str., for Manila.

DEPARTURES.

30th March.
AMIRAL HAMID, French str., for Shanghai.
BENLAWERS, British str., for London.
CROSHUN MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.
FAUSANG, British str., for Singon.
FLINTBOY, British str., for London.
GLENBOY, British str., for London.
HAICHING, British str., for Swatow.
HINSANG, British str., for Hongkong.
KAMOK, Norwegian str., for Haiphong.
LINAN, British str., for Canton.
MERAPI, Dutch str., for Manay.
NERA, French str., for Europe.
PROGRESS, Norwegian str., for Vladivostock.
SHINANO MARU, Jap. str., for Shunghai.
TJILATJAP, Dutch str., for Shanghai.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The French str. *Binh Thuau* reports: Bad weather, very strong N.E. wind.
The British str. *Rubi* reports: Fresh to moderate monsoon and rough sea.
The British str. *Glenfalloch* reports: Strong N.E. winds and high seas throughout.
The German str. *Denevange* reports: From Faroe strong N.E. winds and rough sea.
The British str. *Lacides* reports: Strong N.E. gales with heavy sea, cloudy and overcast.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

March 30th.
ABERDEEN DOCK.—*Tarline*, H.M.S. Sandpiper, *Dicky*, *Shuntee*.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—*Thordis*.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship
"RIGEL."
Captain J. Sievert, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 31st inst., at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AERATOON V. APCAR & CO., Agents,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1909. [515]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STREAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
For SYDNEY and MELBOURNE (Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship
"EMPIRE."
Captain Helms, will be despatched as above TG-DAY, 31st March, at NOON.
This well-known Steamer, is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents:

Hongkong, 10th March, 1909. [452]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.
FOR NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship
"NORMAN PRINCE"
will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 7th April 1909.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents:

Hongkong, 15th March, 1909. [471]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the numbers denoting the section.

SECTIONS.
1 From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2 From Harbour Master's to State Pier. 3 From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4 From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	LLAD & CO.	BRITH.	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT & FLYING	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON &c, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DSHLI	Brit. str.	J. D. Andriwski, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd April, at Noon.	
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SUMATRA	Brit. str.	E. W. Bruce	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 12th April.	
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, VIA STRAITZ, &c.	NICOMEDIA	Ger. str.	Muller	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th April.	
HAVRE ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	ILYRIA	Ger. str.	Kotak	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th April.	
HAVRE BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	AMBRIA	Ger. str.	Deinat	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 19th May.	
HAVRE BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	SILESIA	Ger. str.	v. Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-day.	
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITZ, &c.	SEZIA	Ger. str.	Girsteinbrae	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 10th April.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	GLAMORGANSHIRE	Brit. str.	Bruno	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 13th April, at 1 P.M.	
MARSEILLES, &c, VIA PORTS OF CALL	CALEDONIEN	Fr. str.	F. E. Cops	NIPPON YUSHI KAISHA	On 14th April, at D'light	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HITACHI MARU	Japan str.		MILCHERS & CO.	Middle of April.	
MARSEILLES, HAVER, COPENHAGEN, &c.	TRANQUILLAS	Japan str.	N. Obuse	NIPPON YUSHI KAISHA	On 23rd April, at D'light	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KANAGAWA MARU	Japan str.	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 3rd May.	
MARSEILLES, HAVER & HAMBURG, &c.	ERIGAVIA	Japan str.	W. Thompson	NIPPON YUSHI KAISHA	About 7th April.	
MARSEILLES, HAVER & HAMBURG, &c.	ATGATA MARU	Japan str.	F. v. Binzer	TOYO KISEI KAISHA	On 7th April, at Noon.	
GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, & ANTWERP, &c.	AMERICA MARU	Japan str.	Cobol	SANDRE, WINFIELD & CO.	On 27th April.	
CAILAO, IQUIQUE, &c, VIA JAPAN PORTS, &c.	PRINZ LUDWIG	Japan str.		ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.	On 7th April.	
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, & BREMEN	AUSTRIA	Japan str.		SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 28th April.	
MARSEILLES, &c, SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	NOESAR PRINCE	Japan str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 20th April.	
MARSEILLES, &c, VIA PORTS OF CALL	INDRAMAYO	Japan str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 11th April, at 6 A.M.	
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	DACRE CASTLE	Japan str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 11th May, at Noon.	
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Japan str.		On 8th April.	On 8th April.	
MONTAEGLE	MONTEAGLE	Japan str.		On 13th April, at Noon.	On 27th April, at Noon.	
KUMERIC	KUMERIC	Japan str.		On 27th April, at Noon.	To-day.	
ATAGO MARU	TANGO MARU	Japan str.		On 28th April.	At Noon.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA TIMOR, PORT DARWIN	EMPERIE	Japan str.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 14th April.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Japan str.		ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.	On 14th April.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Japan str.		SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 14th April.	
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Japan str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 14th April.	
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU	Japan str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 14th April.	
KOBE	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Japan str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 14th April.	
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	YAWATA MARU	Japan str.		On 14th April, at D'light	On 14th April.	
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHONGSHING	Japan str.		On 14th April, at 4 P.M.	On 14th April.	
TIENTSIN VIA CHEFOU	WEIHAIWEI	Japan str.		On 23rd April, at 10 A.M.	On 14th May.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	WAKAMIYA MARU	Japan str.		On 26th April, at 4 P.M.	On 26th April.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PEKING	Japan str.		On 27th April, at 4 P.M.	On 27th April.	
SHANGHAI	BELGRAVIA	Japan str.		On 28th April.	On 28th April.	
CHINHUA	TINGSAO	Japan str.		On 29th April.	On 29th April.	
SHANGHAI	CHOYSAO	Japan str.		On 30th April.	On 30th April.	
LINAN	DEVANSHA	Japan str.		On 31st April.	On 31st April.	
ABUAI	ANBUAI	Japan str.		On 1st May.	On 1st May.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	SHANGHAI	Japan str.		On 2nd May.	On 2nd May.	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BUELOW	Japan str.		On 3rd May.	On 3rd May.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CHIRHUA	Japan str.		On 4th May.	On 4th May.	
SHANGHAI	PEBA	Japan str.		On 5th May.	On 5th May.	
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FRONTEA	Japan str.		On 6th May.	On 6th May.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	TONKIN	Japan str.		On 7th May.	On 7th May.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	SILESIA	Japan str.		On 8th May.	On 8th May.	
SHANGHAI	NAHSANG	Japan str.		On 9th May.	On 9th May.	
SHANGHAI, TIPJAPAS	SHOSHU MARU	Japan str.		On 10th May.	On 10th May.	
ANPING VIA SWATOW, AMOY & TAKAO	DAIJIN MARU	Japan str.		On 11th May.	On 11th May.	
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & TAKAO	SWATOW	Japan str.		On 12th May.	On 12th May.	
AMOY & TAKAO	SWATOW	Japan str.		On 13th May.	On 13th May.	
AMOY & TAKAO	SWATOW	Japan str.		On 14th May.	On 14th May.	
AMOY & TAKAO	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 15th May.	On 15th May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 16th May.	On 16th May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 17th May.	On 17th May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 18th May.	On 18th May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 19th May.	On 19th May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 20th May.	On 20th May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 21st May.	On 21st May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 22nd May.	On 22nd May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 23rd May.	On 23rd May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 24th May.	On 24th May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 25th May.	On 25th May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 26th May.	On 26th May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 27th May.	On 27th May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 28th May.	On 28th May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan str.		On 29th May.	On 29th May.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	AMOY & FOOCHOW	Japan				

